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Cassini, in his *Astronomy*, mentions much such another Observation.

I likewise observed Two darkish Spots upon the Body of *Venus*; for the Air was exceeding clear and serene.

XXIV. *An Occultation of Jupiter and his Satellites by the Moon, October 28. 1740. in the Morning; observed at Mr. George Graham's, F. R. S. House in Fleetstreet, London, by Dr. Bevis and Mr. James Short, F. R. S.*

Times by the Clock, <i>October 26.</i> Clock above Stairs. h. ' . ''.	Apparent Times. <i>October 27.</i> h. ' . ''.	
23. 46. 38.	0. 0. 0.	<p>THE Sun's Centre passed the Meridian in the Transitory.</p> <p>The Moon's illuminate Limb preceded <i>Jupiter</i> in Right Ascension 1'. 38'' in time.</p> <p>The same Limb preceded <i>Jupiter</i> 1'. 31''.</p> <p>These were taken with a reflecting Telescope, 9 Inches</p>
14. 49. 4.	15. 2. 25.	
14. 52. 32.	15. 5. 53.	
Clock below.		

h. ' . "	h. ' . "	9 Inches Focus, fitted with Wires at half Right Angles, and which magnified 30 times.
Clock above.		
15. 26. 1.	15. 39. 20.	<i>Sirius</i> passed the Meridian.
15. 37. 43.	15. 51. 2.	The Moon's Centre passed the Meridian.
15. 39. 9.	15. 52. 28.	<i>Jupiter's</i> Centre passed the Meridian.
Clock below.		
15. 41. 15.	15. 54. 36.	<i>Jupiter's</i> Third <i>Satellite</i> eclipsed by the Moon.
15. 47. 10.	16. 0. 31.	<i>Jupiter's</i> Second <i>Satellite</i> eclipsed by the Moon.
15. 53. 4.	16. 8. 25.	<i>Jupiter's</i> preceding Limb immersed.
15. 57. 20.	16. 10. 41.	<i>Jupiter's</i> subsequent Limb immersed.
16. 0. 54.	16. 14. 15.	<i>Jupiter's</i> First <i>Satellite</i> eclipsed by the Moon.
		These Immersions were taken with a Reflecting Telescope, of 16.5 Inches Focus, that magnified 120 times.
Clock above.		
16. 17. 49.	16. 31. 8.	<i>Procyon</i> passed the Meridian.
October 27.	October 28.	
23. 46. 42.	0. 0. 0.	The Sun's Centre passed the Meridian.

N. B. The Clock in the lower Room was all along 2" slower than the Clock in the upper Room.

None

None of the Emerfions could be feen for Clouds. Whilft *Jupiter* was immerging, the Sky was perfectly ferene; and, at his neareft Approach to the Moon, he did not appear to alter his Figure in the leaft, nor to be tinged with any prismatic Colours; neither did he (as is faid to have been fometimes obferved through refracting Telescopes) feem to enter at all upon the Moon's Body.

That Part on the Moon's Limb where *Jupiter* entered, was a Hollow; and though fome are of Opinion, that the Circumference of the Moon, as it is bounded to our Eye, is a perfectly fmooth Circle, and that no Hills or Hollows appear there, as on the Surface of the Moon; yet if it be looked at in a clear Night with a good Telescope, that magnifies about 100 times, or even lefs, it will be feen rugged and uneven all round.

Notwithftanding *Jupiter's* Light feems to be more vivid than that of the Moon, when he is feen at a good Distance from her, and far more fo when the Moon is away; yet the contrary is plainly difcerned when they are near one another: And in this Obfervation, whilft *Jupiter* was immerging behind the Moon, his Disk appeared much dimmer, and of a more faint and dusky Complexion, than the Disk of the Moon.